



FREIGHT-RATE BOOST NOW, DENIED; MALONEY SUSPENDED FOR 90 DAYS

COUNCIL FINDS DETECTIVE CHIEF GUILTY OF 'DIRTY RAT' CHARGES AFTER AN APOLOGY

Head Sleuth of Omaha Police Department Admits He Lost Temper When Referred Contemptuously to Commissioner Kugel, His Superior; Dahlman Introduces Resolution of Censure, Adopted by Four Votes.

Captain Stephen Maloney, chief of the city detective force, yesterday afternoon was found guilty by the city council, on the "dirty rat" charges, and was suspended for ninety days, without pay.

Maloney pleaded not guilty to the charges as filed, this being on the advice of his counsel, but as the hearing progressed, he made a public apology to the city commissioners, and admitted that he lost his temper under circumstances, which he contended were, "provocative."

The hearing lasted two and one-half hours. Mayor Dahlman offered the resolution covering the ninety-day suspension and was supported by Commissioners Hummel, Parks and Whitnell. Commissioners Butler and Jardine voted against the resolution, while Commissioner Kugel declined to vote, explaining that he did not believe the penalty was adequate.

CARRIED BY FOUR VOTES.

The resolution which was adopted by four votes, found Maloney guilty on the two counts and carried with it the penalty.

THE TWO COUNTS.

The two counts were: Referring to Commissioner Kugel as "a dirty rat," and falsely accusing Kugel with conspiring with Detective Sutton to offer false testimony against Maloney.

The incident out of which grew these charges, occurred June 15, during the hearing of the first charges against Maloney. The hearing on the first charges will be resumed next Monday morning.

Explaining his vote against the resolution, Commissioner Butler said: "I hate to vote against this resolution, but I feel that the police department needs reorganization. We are setting a bad example. We can't get discipline this way."

Commissioner Hummel, who supported the mayor, said: "I don't believe in getting only one of the rats. I think we should get all of the rats and we may at the general police investigation."

Mayor Dahlman believed that the commissioners were not blameless, because they allowed all sorts of testimony to enter into the first Maloney trial. He took the position that Maloney was vexed beyond control by false and hearsay charges, which were repeated upon him.

Maloney Informed Conspiracy.
"When Kugel sat there and said nothing at the time of the automobile incident, I just inferred that he had conspired with Sutton against me and I also had in mind what Officer Peterson had said about Kugel," said Maloney.

O. P. Peterson, formerly of the morals squad and later in uniform, went on the witness stand and was asked by Attorney Baker:

"Did you ever tell Maloney that Kugel wanted to get something on him?"

"Yes, Kugel told me he wanted to get that Irish Catholic Maloney off of the force and he would like to have anything I could get on him. I haven't any particular love for Steve Maloney, but when I saw him being jobbed, I thought I would tell what Kugel said to me," replied Peterson.

City Attorney Rine received an affirmative answer when he asked Peterson whether he had been dismissed from the police force.

Commissioner Hummel asked Peterson:

"Are you sure Maloney is an Irishman?"

"Yes, because he can smile at you and hit at the same time."

Denial by Peterson.

Commissioner Kugel, on the stand, denied the statement made by Peterson.

Attorney Baker quizzed Kugel to the end that the superintendent of the police department, admitted that the only automobile he had seen Maloney use was the machine Maloney and his wife bought last December and which Kugel had been considering.

The question of whether Maloney called Kugel a "brat" or a "rat," was

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OMAHA ATTORNEY NAMED FOR FEDERAL BENCH.



CONSTANTINE J. SMYTH.

Washington, June 22.—Constantine J. Smyth, former attorney general of Nebraska and at present special assistant to the attorney general, with headquarters in Omaha, was nominated by President Wilson as chief justice of the District of Columbia court of appeals to succeed Chief Justice Sheppard, who recently retired.

ALLIED POWERS WILL STAND BY FIRST WAR AIMS

Premier Lloyd George Answers Peace Talk of Germany in Notable Speech Made at Glasgow.

BULLETIN.
Athens, June 29.—The Greek government has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

(Associated Press War Summary.)

The entente powers must fight on until they have reached the end they set out to attain when they accepted Germany's challenge to civilization, declared David Lloyd George, the British premier, in a speech at Glasgow today. To permit the war to come to an end a single hour sooner would be "the greatest disaster that ever befell mankind," he added.

These utterances possess notable significance at this moment, when there have been suggestions that the allied powers fighting Germany might agree to some revision of their previously declared war aims and at a time when hints have been coming out of Germany that at this week's session of the German Reichstag might witness some new statement on the subject of peace by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Possible point to the suggested German peace movement is given by reports of mysterious political happenings within the German empire. The impression has been given that the expected developments would be of a dramatic nature and the press seems to have been completely puzzled, so far as discussion of political topics is concerned.

Haig Strikes Another Blow.

In the field of military operations the important developments at present is the cumulative pressure which General Sir Douglas Haig is applying to the German lines about the coal city and mine fields of Lens. The operation now seems to have taken on a somewhat broader scope, suggesting that the British commander-in-chief is aiming at the far flanks of the Lens position in a wide encircling movement while keeping

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Food Exports of U. S.

For May Show Increase

Washington, June 29.—American foodstuffs exports in May reached a value of \$104,000,000 a considerable increase over previous months as shown today in departments of commerce statistics. Shipments were greater by \$5,000,000 than in April and \$20,000,000 in March. During the eleven months ending with May the country shipped abroad \$833,000,000 worth of food as against \$744,000,000 in the same period the year before.

Social Leader Given Long Time in Prison

Philadelphia, June 29.—Jess Williamson, 2d, well connected and a social leader, was today sentenced to not less than eight nor more than twenty-four years imprisonment and pay a fine of \$1,000 on indictment charging embezzlement of approximately \$725,000 of trust funds of the Philadelphia company for the insurance of lives and granting of annuities of which he was secretary. The company made good all the losses.

RAISE ASKED BY ROADS IS WITHHELD

Interstate Commerce Commission Puts Off Until October 28 Freight Increase Demanded by Railways.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended until October 28, 1917, the proposed general 15 per cent increase in railroad freight rates.

Commissioner McChord dissented and Commissioner Meyer dissented in part. Commissioner McChord said: "The issue is in reality rather one of governmental policy than a question, whether the rates sought are reasonable for the service of transportation."

The commission then announced the decision saying:

"We are led to the conclusion that no condition of emergency exists as to the western and southern carriers which would justify permitting a general increase in their rates to become effective."

Raise Coal Rate.

"In the eastern districts increased rates have recently been permitted to become effective generally on bituminous coal, coke and iron ore. We think that similar increases may properly be permitted in the southern district on coal, coke and iron ore and in the western district on coal and coke."

"In the southern district the proposed increase rates on coal are on the basis of 15 per cent with a maximum of 15 cents a ton. These tariffs we shall permit to become effective."

"In the western district the increases are based upon 15 per cent with a maximum of 15 cents per ton. These tariffs will be suspended, but the western carriers may, if they so elect, file new tariffs carrying increases in rates on coal and coke not exceeding in any case 15 cents per ton."

Suspend Western Tariffs.

"All of the tariffs included in this proceeding of the western lines will be suspended. All of the tariffs included in this proceedings of the southern carriers will be suspended, excepting those applying on coal, coke and iron ore."

The commission declared its willingness to meet any situation which may arise in case the fears of the railroads of heavily decreased incomes are realized.

The commission declares its willingness to increase class rates between New York and Chicago, provided the carriers preserve established relations between ports and localities. Amounts ranging from 11 per cent on first class rates down to 6 per cent on sixth class rates will be permitted.

Wheat Increases Mean.

Approximately 25 per cent of the freight tonnage in eastern territory moves under class rates and the increases, officials estimated, would amount to perhaps a 2 or 3 per cent increase in gross revenue for eastern carriers.

The commission authorized roads to file tariffs increasing existing joint rates between rail and water carriers to a level not higher than the all-rail rates between the same points.

Result of Strike.

The rate advance cases were born of the threatened nationwide railroad workers' strike in the summer of 1916. The first mention of an advance in rates was made in connection with the passage of the Adamson law which averted the impending strike.

January 17, 1917, found the railroads in a position unparalleled in their history. They were hauling freight and passengers at the top of their driving power, working their plants at speed and capacity exceeding what experts previously had believed the maximum. So much freight had been poured in that they could not handle it all; rails, sidings, terminals, yards, were congested with a burden of loaded cars. Tremendous congestion ensued, especially at eastern seaports where ocean-carrying vessels were not sufficiently plentiful, and an acute car shortage resulted.

Money was pouring into the railroads too, faster, than ever before. Receipts for the twelve months nearly reached the \$4,000,000,000 mark; net revenues approximated \$1,000,000,000. It seemed as if the railroads were at the dawn of a new day's prosperity. Then another factor, more potent than the Adamson law and more unexpected than the threatened strike,

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Emperor of Austria for Peace, Says Socialist

Vienna, June 29.—(Via Amsterdam.)—The lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath yesterday concluded the debate on the subject of peace without taking a vote. This was in conformity with the provisions of the order of the day.

Deputy Hauser, a Christian socialist, who had just been received in audience by Emperor Charles, declared that the chamber's peace aspirations had the powerful support of the emperor, who had informed him that he desired peace as soon as possible.

"Our emperor is a peace kaiser," said Deputy Hauser.

Raise Coal Price in Face of New Order

Decatur, Ill., June 29.—Local coal operators today increased the price of coal 55 cents a ton at the mine. This makes the price \$3.90 per ton. According to word from Washington the local operators were a party to the recent price agreement and the federal trade commission is expected to demand an explanation of the raise in prices.

LESLIE HOLDS MEETINGS OF BOARD LEGAL

District Court Rules that Mediation and Arbitration Body Has Right to Investigate Labor Troubles.

State Board of Mediation and Investigation won a victory in district court against Attorney General Reed.

Judge Leslie, sitting in equity court, Friday handed down a decision dissolving the restraining order and denied a temporary writ of injunction asked by the attorney general.

Under the ruling, the mediators may immediately resume their sessions and continue their investigation of the Omaha labor troubles.

A bitter legal fight was waged before Judge Leslie Wednesday between two batteries of attorneys, one headed by Attorney General Reed and the other by Arthur Mallen, called into the case by Governor Neville.

Argued Unconstitutionality.

Attorney General Reed contended the law passed by the legislature in 1913, creating the board, was unconstitutional, and therefore the members of the body were acting without legal authority. His contention was founded upon the theory that the board had state-wide jurisdiction and that the members performed executive or administrative functions.

Attorneys for the board declared the body was subordinate to Governor Neville and that the members acted solely under his orders.

The court fight was in the nature of a clash between the governor's and the attorney general's factions.

Holds Board Legal.

"Without finally passing upon the question of the constitutionality of the law, I am inclined to the belief that the law creating the Board of Mediation and Investigation is constitutional," Judge Leslie ruled in his decision.

"The board is no more than a committee appointed by the governor to investigate troubles throughout the state from time to time when the chief executive of the state shall deem it expedient that such an investigation should be had. I am not of the opinion that they have any executive duty to perform, but that their functions are advisory and inquisitorial. Under the law I would see that the members may not even convene as a board except at the suggestion or invitation of the governor, and after investigating they are powerless to do anything more than to file a report with the governor."

No Power to Adjust.

"Unfortunately, the opinion obtains in the minds of many that the board has authority to adjust differences that exist at this time between the employers and laborers, but no such power is vested in the board. It is unfortunate that this opinion should prevail, and perhaps unfortunate, also, that the board has not been clothed with power to adjust these differences, for the individual members of the board are men of uncommon intelligence and sense of fairness."

"It is not shown in this hearing before the court that anything that the board has heretofore done has had a tendency to prevent a settlement of the existing labor controversy, nor that anything that they may do, if the temporary injunction is denied, will intensify the situation."

Cannot Find Precedent.

"Even conceding, however, that the law creating the Board of Mediation and Investigation may ultimately be held to be unconstitutional and that a further investigation may not tend to hasten an adjustment of the troubles which exist, an injunction could not rightfully be granted by this court for the purpose of restraining the defendants generally from exercising the functions of their offices during the pendency of the suit brought by the attorney general to determine the constitutionality of the law. To restrain the members of this board from convening and assuming to act as a board of mediation and investigation would be to restrain all the functions of the board; and I am unable to find any precedent for such action."

"For these reasons the restraining order heretofore allowed will be dissolved and the temporary writ of injunction will be denied."

"The board being without compulsory power and the parties not having signified a desire to have it act as a board of arbitration, it would seem that further hearings before the board for the mere purpose of air-

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MAMIE OLIN SENDS BULLET CRASHING THROUGH BRAIN; WANTED BOY TO DIE WITH HER

Wealthy Widow Leaves Note Saying She Wanted Her Deaf Mute Son Out of This Awful World, and That Bert Olin, Her Stepson, is Cause of Tragedy.

Mrs. Mamie Olin, 60 years old, shot her son, Gerald Olin, 25 years old, a deaf mute, and then sent a bullet crashing through her own head, in their apartment at 2610 Harney street, at 6 o'clock Friday morning. Mrs. Olin died instantly.

The son was shot through the back of the head. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. Doctors believe he will die.

Ill-health is believed to have been the cause of the tragedy. A note was found in the bosom of the night robe which Mrs. Olin wore when she shot herself and her son.

It read:

WILSON WISHES TO MODIFY DRY CLAUSE IN BILL

President Objects to Stopping of Manufacture of Beer and Wine from Foodstuffs Now.

Washington, June 29.—President Wilson stepped into the prohibition fight over the food bill today, partly to save the measure from a row between the contending factions and partly to get a law he believes the country will approve.

The president told senate leaders he agreed with the proposal to stop manufacture of food stuffs, into whisky and gin, but did not believe the brewing of beer and manufacture of light wines should be stopped now.

A provision to prohibit distilling and to empower the president to stop brewing and wine-making when he considers it necessary, he told senate leaders today, he believed would satisfy prohibitionists and also the country.

An amendment to that effect will be introduced later with prospects of adoption.

Senator Sheppard, a leading prohibitionist and who prompted the committee's proposal to stop manufacture of both distilled spirits and beer, said that if the president desired to have authority to govern brewing and wine-making, he favored it and believed congress would agree.

President Sees Senators.

A determined effort to modify the food bill now before the senate was begun today by the administration, when President Wilson conferred on the question with Senator Martin, the majority leader, and Senator Gerry of Rhode Island.

Other conferences probably will follow quickly. The president was understood to feel that the insistence of some senators on bone dry legislation endangered the passage of the food bill, which he is anxious to see become law as soon as possible.

Administration leaders were said also to feel that such legislation would be a disturbing factor in the economic life of the country and might lead to serious discontent among the workers.

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SAYS GOD IS LOVE.

"I fully realize what I am doing, but I am sick and can't stand it any longer. God is love and He understands all. I am taking the boy with me, for I don't want him to stay in this awful world. Bury us by Mr. Olin and let the friends of the North Side church take us out."

"I want no flowers, and all my nice furniture and things are here. I owe no one and want done with things what I say. Let the friends in the church select our coffins, and put monuments to our graves, for I've got the money to do it with."

"God knows how I've suffered and Bert Olin is the cause of all this tragedy."

Owened Valuable Property.
"I have just bought these apartments and paid cash for them, and you can sell them."

"MAMIE OLIN."
Mrs. Olin's body and her son, unconscious, were found lying on the floor of a bedroom by neighbors, who forced entrance to the house after hearing the crash of the shots.

The revolver which Mrs. Olin used was found beside her body.

Four chambers were empty. Police were able to account for all bullets.

After reaching the hospital paralysis started in Olin's hands and is slowly spreading over his entire body, and the attending physicians state that it will be only a question of time until he succumbs. When questioned as to what took place he answered on his fingers the one word:

"Mother," and placed his hand on the back of his head.

When questioned as to his name he would only write on a paper handed him:

"Give me a drink of water."

Mrs. Olin moved in the apartments where the tragedy occurred yesterday.

She had a stepson who works in the piano department of Hayden Bros. The funeral arrangements will be under the guidance of Rev. Mr. Peters, pastor of the North Side Christian church, whom she requested be employed.

Stepson Under Arrest.

Bert Olin, 620 South Sixteenth street, a stepson of the suicide, is being held by the police. He was named in the note as the cause of the tragedy.

"I have had several disputes with my step-mother over the distribution of my father's insurance money, but cannot for the tragedy," he said. "She wanted \$3,000 of the \$4,000 he left and he provided in his will that I was to have \$3,000."

Olin was released on \$2,000 bond to

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THE WHOLE TRUTH

Comparative Advertising Figures

Another Omaha paper has been putting out advertising figures for five months of this year, but, as usual, gives only a partial exhibit. Here is the full computation without juggling or suppression:

INCHES OF DISPLAY ADVERTISING (Warfield Agency Measurements.)

	1916			1917		
	World-Herald	Bee	News	World-Herald	Bee	News
January	26,753	22,568	23,516	22,372	22,319	22,608
February	26,290	24,149	25,046	26,160	25,285	25,394
March	30,096	25,337	27,988	31,258	29,281	28,699
April	35,923	29,638	28,233	33,738	32,294	28,660
May	46,820	26,510	24,807	35,496	28,306	28,637
Totals	165,882	128,202	129,590	149,022	137,485	131,738

World-Herald Loss.....16,880 Inches

Bee Gain.....3,283 Inches

News Gain.....2,148 Inches

INCHES OF CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

	1916			1917		
	World-Herald	Bee	News	World-Herald	Bee	News
January	10,589	6,873	5,776	10,555	7,298	4,446
February	10,911	6,921	4,628	10,920	7,511	4,741
March	13,092	8,937	6,389	13,893	9,025	7,288
April	15,138	9,964	7,184	18,424	9,973	8,408
May	14,365	10,300	7,785	12,956	8,809	8,016
Totals	64,095	42,995	31,762	61,748	42,616	32,899

World-Herald Loss.....2,347 Inches

Bee Loss.....379 Inches

News Gain.....1,137 Inches

Keep Your Eye On The Bee.

Improving Every Day.

Fourth of July Hats For the Children

To help our patriotic children enjoy a safe and sound celebration The Bee has secured a limited supply of red, white and blue paper hats, which the little ones may have at cost at any of our offices.

To Get a Fourth-of-July Hat

Present This Coupon and

3 cts.

MAIN Office..... Bee Building
Ames Office..... 4110 North 24th
Lake Office..... 2516 North 24th
Vinton Office..... 1715 Vinton
Park Office..... 2615 Leavenworth
Walnut Office..... 819 North 40th
South Omaha..... 2318 N St.
Council Bluffs..... 14 North Main